

The Daily State Chronicle.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 87.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1890.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

THOMAS DIXON SAYS THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE WILL RESULT IN GREAT SECTIONAL HARMONY.

General Sherman typified war as a man, but the Political Groups cannot keep up another strife.

[N. Y. Herald.]

The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., preached yesterday to a congregation which was held at the Young Men's Christian Association, at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue.

Before delivering his regular sermon Mr. Dixon addressed the audience on "Sectionalism and the Farmers' Alliance."

He said in part: "At least the bloody chasm has been bridged. The war has really ended and must soon cease. The farmers of the West and North have joined hands with the farmers of the South, solemnly agreeing together to forget the bitterness of the past, and throw off the curse of sectionalism."

"The Christian manhood of America is to the farmer a debt of gratitude for undertaking this divine work. General Sherman has said 'War is hell.' It is; and we have had enough of it."

Cherish Work.

Every effort to revive the bitterness of the late war is inspired only by the curse of the nation for the two decades has been the determined effort of a certain class of demagogues to trade in the memories of the dead.

When the soldiers laid down their arms and returned to their homes and loved ones, these ghosts began their ghostly march over the fields made rich with the blood of heroes.

While the war was in progress these men were not in it. When fighting ceased they whetted their tongues and began, and they have been faithfully ever since. They have gone on the sections further and further by slander and misrepresentation.

The farmers have declared that they are going to bring the ringleaders of this war and put an end to their business. This God given task they should have the earnest prayers and co-operation of the Christian manhood of the North and South.

Universal Concord.

The Christian exclaims with the farmer: "In the name of God, the common Father, let us be brethren. Let us cease this foolish wrangle over memories and turn to the great work of to-day."

"The men and the organizations that have done to this cry of the nation for peace and fraternity will be crushed by the resistless sweep of determined millions as they lay hands and together press forward to the goal of a regenerated nation. The sins of the sad past are all settled. They are history."

"Mississippi turns from the lethargy of traditionalism, rises her face toward the rising sun of a new day, drops a tear over the grave of Jefferson Davis, formally repudiates in her new constitution the doctrine of secession and extends her hands to the struggling farmers of Kansas. The negro is enfranchised, and it only remains to educate him and he will be free."

"The problem that confronts the negro in the South is the same that confronts his white brother in the North and West. It is not the problem of balance, but of bread."

"The real issues of our life have been obscured long enough by the fog of sectional animosity. We must address ourselves to living issues. A new generation of men has come upon the scene. They have new problems, new hopes, new aspirations, new fears and new dangers."

Problems of the Present.

"We are confronted to-day with the gravest problems ever submitted to the human race for solution. It may be that the destiny of the world hangs upon the solution America will give to these problems. We feel even now the earth trembling beneath our feet with the shock of the first battles of a world wide social struggle. The Southern man now fervently thanks God that the country is freed from the curse of slavery. The Christian manhood of this nation ought to be a unit in purpose, ideal and effort. Your hearts are one. You are separated only by externalities and they are mostly traditions."

"At the close of a battle during the war a dying Federal officer asked a passing Confederate to have a few moments' prayer with him. The Confederate dismounted and knelt by the side of the dying man. He prayed earnestly and tenderly, and when he closed the head of the dead officer lay on his bosom. The dying man had used what strength he had left to crawl up and wind both arms around the neck of his late enemy in battle while he prayed. The battle had ceased. In that hour of sorrow their two hearts beat with a single thought. They were one."

"Men and brethren, let us remember this. The battle has ceased. We are children of a common Father! The era of fratricidal strife between the sections of this nation is passing away. The day of real fraternity is dawning. Let men—North, South, East, West—take note. The grave already yawns to receive him who refuses to heed this fact."

FOR SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

CLINTON, N. C., Dec. 14.—Nominations for various positions seem to be the order just now. In the name of the Cape Fear section I wish to nominate the most active and accommodating member of the sessions of '87 and '89, as will be readily endorsed by a large majority of the members of those sessions.

When legislation detrimental to the interest of Edgecombe county was about to be consummated, he was selected to prevent it, and did so successfully. I refer to Thomas H. Sutton, of Cumberland county. He has been returned for the third time with a very much increased majority.

CAPE FEAR,

A THIRD PARTY.

A Call For a Convention To Form a National Union Party on February 23d.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16.—The following is a call for the conference on the third party movement which took shape at Ocala, Florida:

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 13.

Whereas in unity there is strength, therefore it is desirable that there should be an union of all variously named organizations that stand on common ground. To this end individuals from various states which are here to sign make this call for a national conference, to be composed of delegates from the following organizations, namely: The Independent party, the People's party, by its representatives; Union Labor party by its representatives; late Federal and Confederate soldiers by their representatives; Farmers' Alliances, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association; Citizens' Alliance, Knights of Labor, Colored Farmers' Alliance, and all other industrial organizations that support the principles of the St. Louis agreement of December, 1891. Each state organization is to send one delegate from each congressional district and two from the state at large, and each district organization is to send not less than three delegates and each county organization not less than one, to be chosen according to the custom of each respective organization during the month of Jan., 1891; also that the editor of each newspaper that has advocated the principles of the St. Louis agreement and supported the candidate nominated therein in 1890, is hereby invited to attend as a delegate. The delegates are to meet in the city of Cincinnati on Monday, 23d day of February, 1891, at 12 o'clock for the purpose of forming a National Union party, based upon the fundamental ideas of finance, transportation, labor and land, and the transaction of other legitimate business in furtherance of the work already begun by those organizations preparatory to the united struggle for country and home in the great political conflict now pending that must decide who in this country is sovereign—the citizen or the dollar."

THE COLORED INSANE ASYLUM.

Meeting of Directors—Interesting Statistical Reports, &c.

[Wilmington Messenger.]

The annual meeting of the Eastern North Carolina Insane Asylum for the colored race was held at Goldsboro yesterday. Messrs. J. W. Vick, E. B. Borden, J. A. Bonitz, W. F. Rountree, M. M. Katz and L. H. Castex were the directors in attendance.

The superintendent, Dr. J. F. Miller, submitted his annual report, which showed the institution to be in a very excellent condition and most economically managed. The number of patients is 231, of which 98 are males and 133 are females. Forty were discharged as entirely cured during the year and sixteenth others showed notable improvement in their condition. Thirty have died, but a majority of these came to the institution in their last stages of disease.

The ordinary expenses for the year ending December 1st, 1889, foot up to \$25,140. The per capita cost of this is only \$116.75. In addition to these ordinary expenses there was expended during the year for new buildings and extraordinary repairs, the sum of \$13,016.76, which makes a sum total of \$38,156.76. This amount gives a per capita of \$177.19, and embraces every dollar paid out during the fiscal year of 1889 for ordinary expenses, repairs and improvements.

The total ordinary expenses for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1890, amounted to \$27,625.95. The average of patients was 237.89, which gives a per capita of cost of \$116.33.

Dr. W. F. Faison was re-elected assistant physician. Mr. Daniel Reid remains the steward, and Mrs. B. V. Smith the matron. Mr. Thomas W. Dewy was re-elected auditor and accounts, and the board of directors re-organized for the ensuing year with Dr. J. W. Vick as chairman, and J. A. Bonitz, Esq., secretary. The executive committee are Messrs. J. W. Vick, E. B. Borden, and L. H. Castex. The finance committee are Messrs. W. F. Rountree, Thos. Edwards and M. M. Katz.

The sum of \$32,000 is asked for the annual support of the institution, and another enlargement of the institution is urged by Dr. Miller to enable him to admit a considerable number of unfortunate who are now lingering in the jails of various counties.

HARRISON'S SCHEMES.

An Officer Says the Navy Department is Conducted in the Interest of Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1890.—A navy officer, well up in rank and experience, said to the Herald correspondent today:

"In estimating the prospects of President Harrison for a renomination at the hands of his party it is necessary to take account of the Navy Department, every part of which is being used in his interest. In nearly thirty years of service I have never seen so much politics in the naval establishment. The present Secretary is taking care of the navy, but he is also taking care of President Harrison's political interests at the same time."

Its Getting Hot, Sure Enough.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—Mr. Healy declared that if Parnell was allowed to retain the leadership he would stamp Ireland with the new banner made of Mrs. O'Shea's petticoats; and Parnell, he said, put Captain O'Shea in parliament, the price paid for the honor of O'Shea's wife.

Beware of the Aged Beguiler.

[From the Providence Journal.]

It is the mature sirens that appear to be the most dangerous. Helen, of Troy, Cleopatra and Mrs. O'Shea were all past 50 when they upset the political affairs of their days.

THAT ELECTION BILL.

AMENDMENT REQUIRING CANDIDATES TO MAKE STATEMENTS OF THE COST OF THEIR ELECTIONS.

Political Officers Must Report Expenditures to the House of Representatives—Unlawful to Induce Voters to Vote or Not to Vote.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—The Senate to-day passed the Morgan resolution calling for information about moneys paid John I. Davenport, supervisor of elections.

Mr. Dolph's resolution inquiring whether the right to vote has been abridged in any of the states was discussed without action in the morning hour.

A bill was passed authorizing the Bowling Green and Northern railroad company to bridge the Green and Barren rivers in Kentucky.

The federal election bill was then taken up and Mr. Morgan continued his argument against it.

Mr. Kenna, in opposing the bill, said if a perusal of it from title page to conclusion afforded no objection on which to cast a vote against it, its authorship and its source would condemn and damn its every line and letter.

Mr. Kenna, who is in ill health, did not conclude his speech to-day.

Senator Pasco proposed an amendment to the election bill, comprising two new sections. The first of these provides that it shall be unlawful to give or to promise to give any valuable consideration to induce a voter to vote or to refrain from voting, or to offer or promise him any appointment or office; to make any gift or payment to any person for his influence in procuring the election of any representative or delegate; to advance or pay or promise to pay anything valuable to be used for any of these purposes.

The second section provides that any officer of a political organization receiving money from a candidate is to make a return of this money and what was done with it to the clerk of the House of Representatives; and every candidate is to file with the clerk an itemized statement of the cost of his election.

Mr. Dolph spoke in support of the bill, but at 5:40 p. m., when the Senate adjourned, had not finished.

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—In the House to-day the apportionment bill was taken up and discussed at length.

Mr. Frank, of Missouri, and J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, earnestly advocated the passage of the bill, and Messrs. Spinola, Tower, Cummings and McCarthy, of New York, as earnestly opposed it, claiming that it was based on figures that New York city had proven to be fraudulent.

Without action on the bill, the House, at 6 p. m., adjourned, after reaching an agreement that a vote on the bill shall be taken after two hours' debate to-morrow.

Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to report to the House Monday, January 5, a bill to establish a system of sub-treasuries [the Alliance bill] and making the bill a special order from January 12, until it is disposed of. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

FOOLING WITH POWDER.

An Explosion in a Cabin—Several Persons Hurt.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 16.—William Roberson was handling a can of powder at his father's house four miles south of here last night and threw a lump in the fire. It ignited and caused the powder in the can to explode, setting the cabin on fire. The flames were put out without damage. Wm. Roberson, aged twenty-four; Daniel Roberson, aged eighty; Lee Roberson, aged fifteen; and Harriet Roberson, aged twenty-one were seriously but not fatally burned.

GREENSBORO.

An Almost Unanimous Order to Erect a Steel Furnace.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 16.—At a called meeting of the North Carolina Steel and Iron company here to-day, the stockholders, by an almost unanimous vote, instructed the directors to contract as early as judicious for the erection of a furnace of not less than seventy-five tons capacity. Nearly three hundred thousand dollars of stock was represented and marked unanimity prevailed.

Death of B. F. Logan.

(Shelby Aurora.)

On Sunday night that gallant Confederate soldier and worthy citizen, Maj. B. F. Logan, died of heart trouble, with dropsy as a sequence, after a protracted illness. His death was not unexpected; he accepted with willingness his end and spoke hopefully of his future. His many noble traits of character won for him many friends, who regret his death at the age of forty-eight years.

South Carolina's New Senator.

(From the Charleston News-Courier.)

Mr. Irby stands precisely where Wade Hampton and John B. Gordon and Vance and Pugh and all the other leaders of the Democracy in the South have stood and still stand. "I am in full sympathy with the Alliance," he says, "but whatever may be obtained by me for the Alliance must be obtained through the National Democratic party."

In Behalf of the Jews.

IS SITTING BULL DEAD?

If So, the American Indians Have Lost Their Head.

(By United Press.)

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 15.—A dispatch was received by Mr. Frank Powell late last night, from Pine Bluff Agency, asking if Col. Cody had left this point, and stating that General Carr would go to the field to-day with the Sixth cavalry to open the campaign. Col. Cody will leave here for North Platte, Nebraska, this morning and says that he will take no part in the campaign unless the Nebraska militia is ordered out, or he receives instructions from the war department.

A telegram from Chicago announcing the death of Sitting Bull and his son was received by Col. Cody last night. "If the report is true," he said "it will take but a short time to end the Indian trouble. In the death of Bull the Indian tribes of America have lost their head."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—War department officials were busy to-day receiving and answering telegrams on the Indian situation. A feeling of gratification seemed to pervade the department over the death of Sitting Bull, who was regarded as the brains of the recent Indian trouble. The effect of his death was very generally discussed, but rather in the light of apprehension for the future. Maj. General Schofield, in a short talk with a representative of the United Press, said that "the killing of Sitting Bull would tend to strengthen the loyal Indians in their support of the government; but what effect it would have on the Indians in revolt only events could determine."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Woman Found Hanged by the Neck—Her Husband Suspected of Her Murder—He Commits Suicide.

(By United Press.)

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 16.—The village of Cadalt, ten miles west of here, is excited over a murder and suicide. Early Sunday morning Peter St. George, of that place, gave the alarm that his wife was missing. Search was instituted and the woman was found in the woodshed hanged by the neck, stiff and cold. The husband was at once suspected as the murderer. Some of his neighbors even went so far as to accuse him openly of the crime. The verdict of the coroner's jury was reached at 10 o'clock, and it was claimed that the death of Mrs. St. George was due to murder by unknown hands. The officers at once forced their way to St. George's retreat in the second story of a low cottage, where he had spent most of the day, only to be further horrified by a suicide. A razor had done the work. His throat was cut from ear to ear, and death must have resulted instantly. Domestic troubles are alleged as the cause for the shocking deeds.

THE CITIZENS' ALLIANCE.

It Will be a Secret Political Organization—With Headquarters at Washington.

(By United Press.)

EMPORIA, KANSAS, 16.—President Holden, of the Farmer's Alliance has returned from Ocala. He says that the Citizen's National Alliance will be a secret political organization similar to the Farmer's Alliance, and its membership will be drawn from people in cities and towns who sympathize with the Farmer's Alliance. Ralph Beaumont, the prominent Knight of Labor from New York, is largely responsible for the formation. Headquarters will be opened at Washington, and a National organ established. Mr. Holden says there are eight hundred citizen alliances now in Kansas.

Perfecting the Inter-Continental Mail Service.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The postoffice department has recently sent Mr. Wm. Potter to confer with the postal authorities of Great Britain, France and Germany with a view to facilitating the mail service between those countries and the United States. A plan has been agreed upon with Germany by which all clerks will hereafter distribute and assort all mail destined for points in either country, so that immediately on the arrival of the steamer, the mail can be put on the train and forwarded to the addresses. This will make the time of transit between the United States and Germany twelve hours less than under the present system.

Here's Another one Gone Wrong.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. 15.—Chief Post-office Inspector Rathbone has received advices from the postoffice inspectors investigating the affairs of the postoffice at Decatur, Ala., the postmaster of which absconded last week, stating that a deficiency of more than \$2,500 has already been discovered on money orders alone. The inspector believes that the value of postage stamps, cards and stamped envelopes stolen will amount to another \$2,500. Although a liberal reward has been offered by the postoffice department for the postmaster's arrest, no apprehension of his whereabouts has as yet been learned.

State Y. M. C. A.

(Charlotte Chronicle.)

State Secretary Conter, of the Y. M. C. A., arrived home yesterday, after a trip all over the State, in an effort to raise the necessary funds for the current expenses of the State Association.

Mr. Conter said a gentleman in Durham offered to become personally responsible for \$1,500, rather than see the association fall through.

HER INCOME AND HIS.

THE BARON MALTZAHN'S MARRIAGE AT CHARLOTTE.

He Appears to Have Been Particular About the Income of his Bride—But Knew Nothing About his own.

The CHRONICLE has already published full particulars of the marriage of Baron Maltzahn and Miss McDowell, of Charlotte.

That marriage has not escaped the immense amount of gossip which usually attends such unions, and the following extracts from various papers are given for their current worth.

A special from San Francisco to the New York World reads as follows:

The news of the marriage at Charlotte, N. C., on Tuesday of Baron Maltzahn, of Berlin, and Miss McDowell, of Charlotte, recalls an interesting series of letters published here some months ago, written by various titled foreigners, a Baron von Maltzahn among the number, in answer to an advertisement widely published in German newspapers, and of which the following is a literal translation:

"Noble gentlemen, noblemen, cavaliers and employees of high standing [military or civil] who wish to marry very rich and accomplished American ladies will please put themselves in communication with the undersigned office. Choice of ladies with fortunes up to \$20,000,000. Strictest discretion guaranteed. Photographs and detailed statements are at the gentlemen's service. The International Bureau for Private Transactions, San Francisco, California, America."

The "Bureau" was one Ludwig von Romayer, who upon investigation, proved to be simply R. O. Mayer, and he had scores of answers to his advertisement, and the whole affair when it came out furnished the papers with fun for weeks, the World getting its full share. Mayer, too professed to have gone into it simply for amusement, though as he paid \$147 for his fun it may be considered rather expensive jesting. The Examiner of this city, published literal copies of a number of the letters received by Mayer and among them was the following:

BERLIN, the 15th December, 1890.

In reference to the inclosed advertisement, the undersigned, advise you of the following facts:

"We are both of the oldest German nobility, and our names are Baron von Maltzahn, thirty years old, and Baron von Wulfen, twenty-eight years old."

As you will be able to see in the Prussian "Rangliste," volume of 1889, page 95, which is no doubt accessible to you, we are both active officers in the Prussian Second Regiment of the Guards in Berlin. We are also both decorated with orders, and flatter ourselves we make a good impression. There is no need to mention that we both are admitted to the Imperial Courts, and shall introduce our future wives there.

To be very frank, we advise you that we have about \$15,000 debts together, and are not very well versed in the English language.

The families of the ladies under consideration are, we hope, in Germany, or will at least come here very soon, if possible to Berlin. We should not be able to obtain furloughs to go to America.

It goes without saying that we shall not pay any advance money. Remuneration will follow after the wedding trip.

We consider the whole business in the strictest confidence as a matter of honor, and naturally we expect the same from your side. We expect an answer soon, through your agent here, if you have one."

BARON VON MALTZAHN, ARTHUR VON WULFEN.

Berlin, Friedrichstrasse 107.

When the Examiner containing this and the other letters reached Berlin it produced an enormous sensation. The Berlin papers published a translation of the article, omitting the names. The Emperor read it, requested the names of the two officers of his guard concerned and demanded their resignations. It was stated at the time that the officers intended to go to America.

After the above article appeared, the following telegram was sent from Charlotte:

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 14.—The World's San Francisco special in regard to the marriage of Miss Maggie McDowell, of Charlotte, to Baron von Maltzahn, of Berlin, in connection with his alleged letter in reply to the California joker's advertisement of rich American brides for European noblemen, has been the all absorbing theme of conversation in social circles here to-day.

It is said the baron declared that the reason he offered his resignation in the German army was his bride's refusal to live abroad. A circumstance by some thought significant in this connection was told the World correspondent this evening by a person quite intimate with the McDowell family. This informant stated that soon after Miss McDowell's return from Europe the baron, in one of his letters to her, questioned her very closely about her income, and said that it would be impossible for him to marry if she was not wealthy. The story runs that J. B. McDowell, a brother of the baroness, answered the letter, saying that his sister's income was \$4,000 a year, and that it would be necessary for the baron to write at his earliest convenience and declare what his income was. It is said the baron replied as follows:

"You ask what my income is. That has never troubled me, and I have never thought to ask my mother in what kind of financial condition she would leave me at her death."

A Big Liquor House Falls.

(By United Press.)

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 16.—The wholesale liquor house of A. P. Lawrence & Co., made an assignment yesterday to S. B. Hopkins, trustee. The liabilities are about \$124,000; assets not yet determined. It is thought however that they will cover the firm's indebtedness. A meeting of creditors has been called.

TO THE NORTH POLE BY BALLOON.

The Great Scheme of Two French Aeronauts—They Propose to Accomplish Through the Air What Can't be Accomplished Through the Seas.

It is announced that M. Besancon, aeronaut, and M. Hermite, astronomer, members of the Paris college of aerial navigation, have formed a plan to reach the north pole with a balloon. They propose to sail with two vessels to Spitzbergen, where they will set up apparatus for the manufacture of hydrogen gas, inflate a large balloon capable of carrying a weight of 8,000 pounds, and with the first favorable wind thereafter cut loose and soar over Captain Nares' "Paleocystic sea" to the magnetic pole. The car of the balloon is to be coated with thin steel, and will contain, besides the aeronauts and their scientific instruments, eight dogs and a sledge, an unsinkable canoe, and provisions for a month.

The adventurous Frenchmen are satisfied from experience that they can make a balloon that will carry the required load, but as to the course of the air-ship after she has cast off her lines at Spitzbergen they are as much in doubt as was Captain De Long when he took the advice of a whaling captain and poked the Jeannette into an ice floe and took the chances of a drift to the pole or to Davy Jones' locker. They are "dead sure" about the rise, but the descent is what makes their scheme a venture. But they have made calculations for a ten-day drift above the ice floes and have prepared themselves with photographic apparatus so that they can take snap shots of Arctic scenery which has never yet been seen of men.

There is nothing "crazy" or visionary about the plans of the French scientists in one sense of the word; there is as much reason behind the proposed balloon trip as there has been in any attempt to reach the north pole by water in a sea that is covered with perpetual ice. The balloonists will at least have clear sailing room in the aerial sea, and their ship will not be nipped and crushed by ice floes. The greatest danger of the trip is that of a drop upon the ice so far from the land that it will be impossible for them to regain it. The crew of the Jeannette, working in harmony, succeeded after Herculean effort in reaching open water off the mouth of the Lena river. What could two men accomplish against obstacles such as were encountered in DeLong's retreat from where the Jeannette went to the bottom?

Scientists all over the world will take great interest in the proposed balloon voyage in the cold atmosphere of the Arctic region, and after the voyagers have started a sharp lookout will be kept at the furthest most outpost of civilization for the captive pilot balloons which the explorers expect to release when they plant the flag of France on the king-bolt of the world.

FOR THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Young Ladies of Charlotte Will Aid It.

The Charlotte Chronicle says: The president, and several members of the Young Ladies' Club of N. Tryon street, were seen yesterday in regard to the suggestion made in yesterday's Chronicle about giving an entertainment during the holidays for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, and the suggestion met with ready sympathy.

The club will meet Tuesday afternoon at Miss Lucie Oates', and the matter will be fully aired and discussed. The club was organized for pleasure, but is more than willing to become an instrument of good in leading a helping hand to so worthy a cause as the Soldiers' Home.

Several of the Mecklenburg Veterans were also seen and they had already been aroused to active thought by the Chronicle's idea of an entertainment for the Home. Gen. Barringer, commander of the Veterans' association, said the idea was a capital one, and he would see some active, energetic ladies, and get them to take the matter in charge, so the Chron hopes to see the full fruition of its suggestion in two entertainments during Xmas tide for the disabled Confederates.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

James M. Weeks, Esq., of Pasquotank, Democrat, will contest the seat of Hugh Cole, Esq., Republican, in the Legislature.

Rev. J. H. Lacy has been installed as pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church in Greensboro. He is young, eloquent, able inspiring and versatile.

For some time there has been considerable talk of moving Erskine college, the Associated Reformed Presbyterian college of North and South Carolina, from its present location at Due West, S. C. Sardinia Mecklenburg urgency offers ten acres of ground and \$16,000 for the college.

Secrets of Missing Books.

(By United Press.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Times, in connection with Mr. Deassy's assertion that the followers of Mr. McCarthy were in possession of a complete statement of the funds of the National League for the past ten years, say that they will give out the secrets of the missing books which were sought to be exhibited before the Parnell commission.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle, at John Y. McRae's Drugstore.